

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A structure comprising, especially a slope supporting structure and/or noise barrier structure, with the following features:

a) ~~The structure comprises~~ at least one essentially rigid supporting structure designed as a projection that has a plurality of support elements arranged one above the other in tiers (E), as well as at least one compound filler that consists at least partially of bonding agent-free granulate material and/or bulk material and/or soil material;

b) ~~the supporting structure is connected to~~ at least one anchoring device connected to the supporting structure, the at least one anchoring device extending, and preferably a plurality of such anchoring devices, that extend into the compound filler; characterized by the following features wherein:

c) at least one anchoring device (AV 1) is designed as a overturning-moment receiver that is designed to be resistant to bending in at least certain sections within an area that extends in the compound filler (MV>F) and is connected to the supporting structure (TKO) in an end area facing the supporting structure (TK1) in such a way as to transfer moment,

wherein the structure of at least one tier differs from the structure of another tier in the number of anchoring devices.

2. (Currently Amended) The structure as claimed in Claim 1, wherein at least one anchoring device (AV 1) has a plurality of anchoring elements (AE 1, AE 1 a) that are arranged one after the other in the direction toward the interior of the compound filler (MF), ~~preferably~~ optionally designed as concrete structures, and are connected together in such a way as to transfer moment.

3-23. (Cancelled)

24. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 1, wherein within the transfer of moment between at least one anchoring element (AE1) and at least one adjacent anchoring element or the supporting structure (TK1), on the other, there are at least one tensile-force transfer element (ZE) and at least one pressure-transfer element (DB).

25. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 24, wherein at least one pressure transfer element is provided that is able to deform transversely and resists buckling.

26. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 1, wherein within the transfer of moment between at least one anchoring element (AE1), on the one hand, and at least one adjacent anchoring element or the supporting structure (TK1), on the other, there are at least one tensile-force-transfer element (ZE) and at least one area that is located relative to its axis of action (XX) with a gap under the tensile-force-transfer element and that acts as a pressure-transfer element (DB) at the respective anchoring element or the supporting structure (TK1).

27. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 3, wherein there is at least one tensile-force transfer element (ZE) that is designed to deform transversely and to bend.

28. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 1, wherein at least one anchoring device (AV 1) is provided that has at least one compound-filler-support surface (AF) that extends transversely to the resulting weight pressure of the compound filler and is associated with at least one tier (E) of the supporting structure (TK1).

29. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 1, wherein between at least two at least partially overlapping anchoring devices there is a connection (VZ), designed especially in the form of a gear wheel, that snugly transfers shearing forces.

30. (New) A structure comprising:

a) at least one essentially rigid supporting structure designed as a projection that has

a plurality of support elements arranged one above the other in tiers (E), as well as at least one compound filler that consists at least partially of bonding agent-free granulate material and/or bulk material and/or soil material;

b) at least one anchoring device connected to the supporting structure, which at least one anchoring device extends into the compound filler;

c) at least one anchoring device (AV2) comprises a plurality of at least partially rigid anchoring elements (AE2) that are optionally designed as concrete structures, are arranged one after the other in the direction from the supporting structure (TK2) into the compound filler (MF), and are connected to one another as well as to the supporting structure (TK2) in such a way as to transfer tensile forces wherein the structure of at least one tier differs from the structure of another tier in the number of anchoring devices.

31. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 30, wherein the anchoring elements are connected to one another and to the supporting structure in such a way as to be able to swivel and/or to be able to move transversely.

32. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 31, wherein the anchoring elements are connected to one another and to the supporting structure by means of a transversely deformable or bendable and/or articulated diagonal tie.

33. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 30, wherein at least one anchoring element, which is a concrete element with rod-type or mesh-type reinforcement, is connected to an adjacent anchoring element and/or to the supporting structure by means of at least one reinforcement section that is run out and is designed as a diagonal tie and/or diagonal strut.

34. (New) A structure comprising:

a) at least one essentially rigid supporting structure designed as a projection that has a plurality of support elements arranged one above the other in tiers (E), as well as at least one compound filler that consists at least partially of bonding agent-free granulate material and/or

bulk material and/or soil material;

b) at least one anchoring device connected to the supporting structure, extending into the compound filler;

c) at least one flat-material strips (FB) of at least one anchoring device is run at the supporting structure (TK3) in the area of the supporting structure with a gap (AB) between it and a connecting element (ASL) or around said connecting element and this gap is at least partially filled with the material of the compound filler, especially granulate or bulk material.

35. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 34, wherein the gap between the supporting structure and the flat-material strip is at least approximately 1 cm, and especially at least approximately 2.5 cm.

36. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 34, wherein in the area of the gap (AB) between the supporting structure and the flat material strip (FB) at least a portion of the material filler transfers tensile forces from the flat-material strip to the supporting structure.

37 (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 34, wherein the flat-material strip (FB) follows a loop-like path through an opening of an element (ER) in the supporting structure (TK3) that is designed, in particular, as a frame.

38. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 34, wherein a loop of the flat-material strip (FB) with its material filler is designed as a cushioning element for transferring compressive forces.

39. (New) The structure as claimed in one of Claim 34, further comprising a guide that has two layers at least in certain sections (ZLF) for the flat material strips (FB).

40. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 34, wherein at least one first structure with flat-material anchoring devices is provided as an underlying foundation structure and at

least one second structure with solid anchoring devices are provided as a superstructure arranged above it.

41. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 34, wherein at least one first structure with solid anchoring devices is provided as an underlying foundation structure and at least one second structure with flat-material anchoring devices are provided as a superstructure arranged above it.

42. (New) Anchoring element for a structure as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said anchoring element is designed as a concrete element with rod-type or mesh-type metal reinforcement and by the fact that at least one section of the reinforcement is run out as a diagonal tie and/or diagonal strut.

43. (New) Anchoring element for a structure as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said anchoring element has an essentially prismatic or billet-like design with a T-shaped or U-shaped cross-section.

44. (New) Anchoring element for a structure as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said anchoring element has an essentially block-like shape, especially with an integrally attached base or cover-wall section.